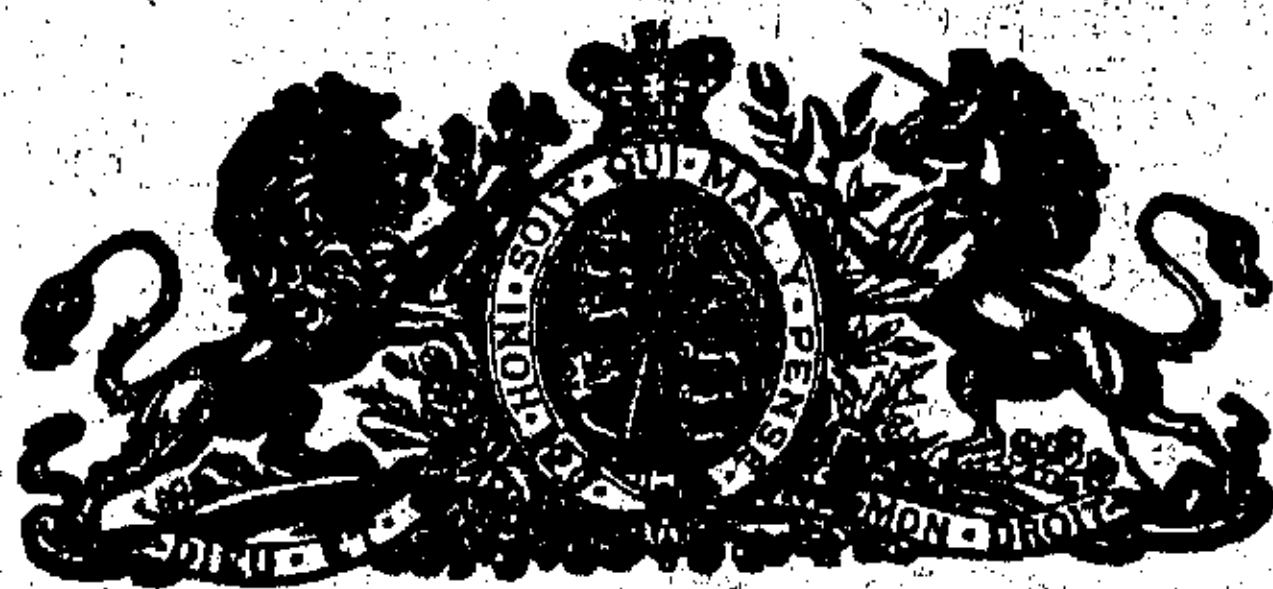


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4879. 號四十月七年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1877.

日四初月六年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai, LAY, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, G. HAINES & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
HOB. W. KESTWICK, Esq. A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS.
Hongkong, .. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, .. EWING CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, March 23, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.
Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and MR. CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.
Hongkong, April 16, 1877. jy16

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, June 1, 1877. del.

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.
R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. jy19

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. D. MOSS and Mr. H. JOHNSTON have This Day been ADMITTED PARTNERS in the Firm of THOS. HOWARD & Co., Merchants, London and Hongkong.

THOS. HOWARD & Co.
Hongkong, July 9, 1877. jy23

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for THE POST-TIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY.
Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

BY Mutual Consent, the Firm of FREERKS, RODATZ & Co. has been DISSOLVED on this Day.

R. FREERKS,
G. C. F. RODATZ,
G. C. F. RODATZ,
G. KOOH.
Hongkong, June 30, 1877. au2

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPBROKER.

ROBERT DROSS.
Hongkong, June 25, 1877. jy21

For Sale.

AERATED WATERS, IN CODD'S PATENT GLASS STOPPERED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only

FORTY CENTS Per Dozen.
SARSAPARILLA WATER,
75 Cents per Dozen.
ED. CHASTEL,
2, Wyndham Street, opposite the HONGKONG CLUB.
Hongkong, June 30, 1877. jy30

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. J. McDONALD, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 24th day of July, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the West Point Patent Slip,—

The whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, comprising:—
1 Large Self-acting Circular Saw, with Planing Machine attached; Macdonall & Co., makers.
1 General Joiner, with Tools; Macdonall & Co., makers.
1 Saw Sharpener.
1 Shafting and Pulleys.
1 Treenail Turning Machine.
Hydraulic Pumps. Jack Screws.
1 Diving Dress.
Rubber and Rubber Belting.
Felt. Bellows. Drills.
Assorted Iron (Govan Best).
Steel. Copper Plates. Yellow Metal Rods. Tubes. Taps and Dies. Anvils.
Assorted Chains. Blacksmiths' Tools.
Moulding Sand.
8 Crab Winches.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy24

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. H. MOSSOR, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 26th day of July, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Sales Rooms of the Undersigned,—

The American Barkentine "ROSINA," Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS, 1,500 superficial feet LUMBER, PROVISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, BOATS, and all her Appurtenances.

The Vessel was Remetalled and Repaired in New York, in December, 1874, and there classed "A1," for Four Years in American Lloyd's. She was again Remetalled and Repaired at Melbourne, in November, 1876, at a Cost of about £1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over £200, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries 580 tons of Coals or 800 tons Light Cargo of 40 cubic feet, 9,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and is in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice.

She has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 x 32 inches, and two in the Tween Decks 40 x 28 inches.

For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, July 13, 1877. jy26

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-second Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary. jy25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of July instant, both days included.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary. jy25

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON,
Manager. jy29

NOTICE.

MRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and Administratrix of the late G. B. FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., &c., Hongkong), and Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER, Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully to intimate that they have agreed to CONTINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on by the late Mr. FALCONER.

In making this announcement, they have pleasure in stating that they have made such arrangements that the efficiency and high reputation formerly enjoyed by the Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in all its branches.
The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be favoured with a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally extended to the late Mr. FALCONER, and, in soliciting such, no efforts will be wanting to inspire that confidence on the part of their Customers which was so marked a feature in the Business as formerly conducted.
The Business will be carried on in the old Premises under the same Name and Style as hitherto, viz.,
GEORGE FALCONER & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. au2

Intimations.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL. RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VERY GREAT ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled TO RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the 1st July, 1877.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY CO., LIMITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., General Managers.
DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
Hongkong, June 21, 1877. jy21

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOOCHEW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in LONDON, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co., Agents. au22

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eleventh Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary. jy31

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 3.30 p.m., in order to take into consideration a Special Resolution to add a Regulation to the existing Articles of Association of the Company, authorizing the Company so far to modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association, as by subdivision of its existing Shares to divide its Capital into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, in accordance with the provisions of Sections XX and XXI of "The Companies Ordinance 1877."

By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary. jy31

DENTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 23rd of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to Receive Patients on MONDAY, June 25th.

Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

PIANO TUNING, REPAIRING, &c.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN Desirous of having their PIANOS REPAIRED by the Undersigned, will please oblige with early orders, as he is about to Return to SHANGHAI.

Orders may be left with Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs GATFF & Co. A. HAIN.
Hongkong, July 10, 1877. au19

Intimations.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE POST of SECRETARY will become Vacant on 1st August next. Applications, addressed to the CHAIRMAN, will be Received up to Noon of the 21st July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum. Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.
"Activity," care of this Office.
Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR FOOCHEW.
The Steamship "MECCA," will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 13, 1877. jy16

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.
The Steamship "TAIWAN," Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy16

FOR BATAVIA (DIRECT).
The Steamship "ELGIN" will leave as above on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 13, 1877. jy16

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain THERAUP, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 13, 1877. jy19

FOR YOKOHAMA.
The British Steamer "LOTUS," Captain MCNABB, will leave for the above Port on or about the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 5, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR AMOY.
The A 1 British Bark "FUGITIVE" will leave in a few days.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 12, 1877. jy19

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "STANFIELD" having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 29, 1877. jy29

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Schooner "PANOLA," LUNT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1877. jy23

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark "ROBERT HENDERSON," GUNN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 British Clipper Ship "GRYFF," T. ROBERTS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Ship "HIGHLANDER," HURCHISON, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 British Ship "HARVIAH LAW," ROBERT GRIO, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Ship "MATCHLESS," J. C. DAVES, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Ship "THOMAS LORD," HALL, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

FOR LONDON.
The 100 A 1 German Ship "POLYNESIA," SCHWABER, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 11, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship GAELIC, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, from whence delivery can be obtained upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 16th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent. jy16

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. NEPUDEL AND MIRZAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, from London, Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the Steamer HYDASPES from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 19th July will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND, Superintendent. jy19

BRITISH BARK ENID, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. FEI HO.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. FEI HO, from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 10 a.m., at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Saturday, the 14th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY, Agent. Hongkong, July 3, 1877.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABRIEL" will be dispatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 17th July, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 16th July. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 5, 1877. jyl7

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

Also, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "A. A. D. Y. R." Commandant MOREAU, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Speeds will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 8 p.m. on the 20th July, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877. jyl21

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be dispatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 27th Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 26th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1877. jyl27

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued daily instead of the weekly as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. This unusual success—which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address
MRS CHUN AYIN,
Manager.
China Mail Office,
17th February, 1874.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Quails in Matsuda, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELIERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

OF

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class class, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, January 5, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.,
20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

RESERVE FUND £340,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSPORT Co., and has Appointed Mr. A. McIVER as its AGENT in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877. au17

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over FIFTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large lines.

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877. au26

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000, EQUAL TO \$555,555.40.

Directors.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.

CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.

WONG YIK FUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Firm.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.

FONG SOY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Firm.

WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Firm.

PUN PONG, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken at CURRENT RATES to AUSTRALIA, CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS of China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877. sel

To Let.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street. Possession from 1st August next.

The Bungalow No. 8, Shelley Street. The Bungalow No. 5, Old Bally Street. Possession from 1st September next.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE Nos. 8 and 9, Seymour Terrace. House No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIRD.

"Bianco Villa," Pok-foe-lum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE Upper Part of No. 62, PRAYA, either for OFFICES or GODOWN.

Apply to

ROBERT MORE.

Hongkong, July 5, 1877. au1

TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 38, Queen's Road, late in the occupation of THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

AR YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1879.

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Under-

signed with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. sel

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG.

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW," No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS.

Review of a Chinese Manuscript New Testament.

A Legend of the Tang Dynasty.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming, (Continued from page 319.)

The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese Novel.

Ancient Peking.

Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from page 286.)

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Collectanea Bibliographica.

Notes and Queries.—

Inheritance and "Patria Potestas" in China.

Tonic Sol-fa Notation in China.

Chinese Novels.

A Difficult Character.

Chinese Oils and Enamel.

Russian Sinologists.

The Eight Genii.

The Fleish of Hara.

Seeds of Sorghum.

Aniseed Oil and Sandalwood.

Errata.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

Governor of Hongkong;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gift Mountings for Frames, &c.

Bongkong, March 28, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chun Shop.

Canton.—Sing Cheung Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Ohai Heng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsi Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heng Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Szeaton.—Sui Cheong Hong; Wolf Shun Loong Hong.

Amy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yui Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lam Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chan Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Ying Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Aryus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid; per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

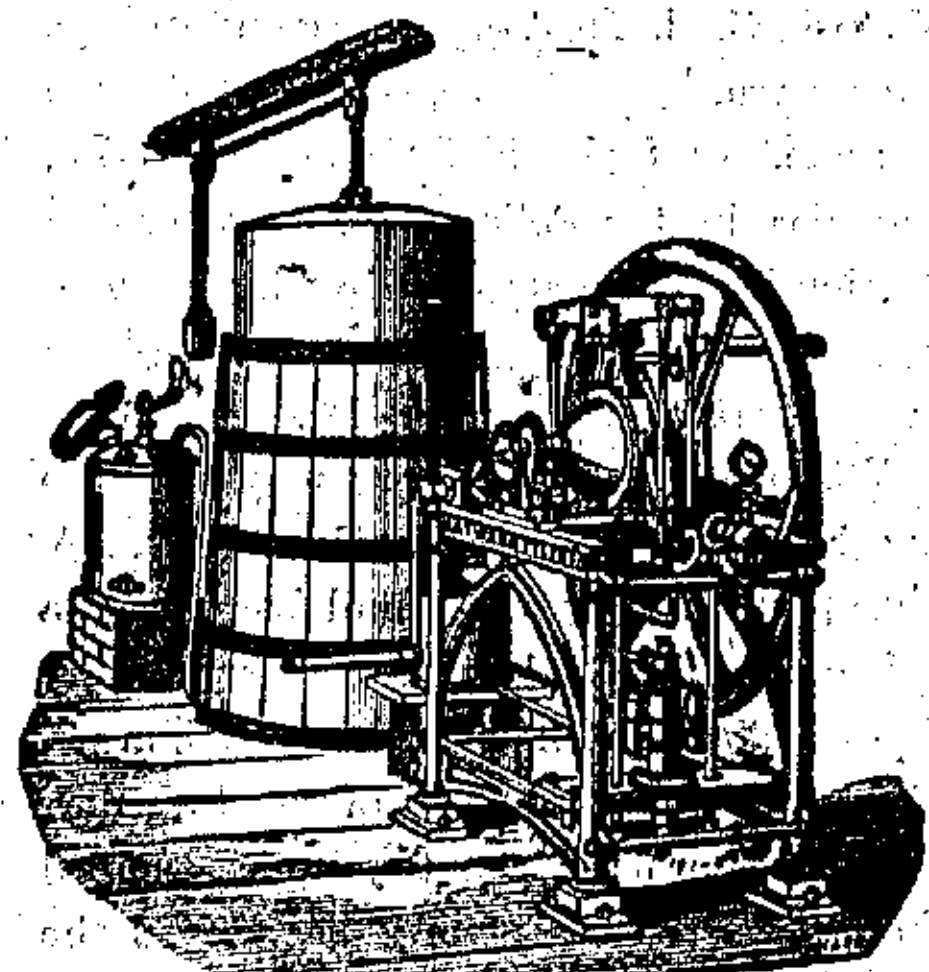
Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

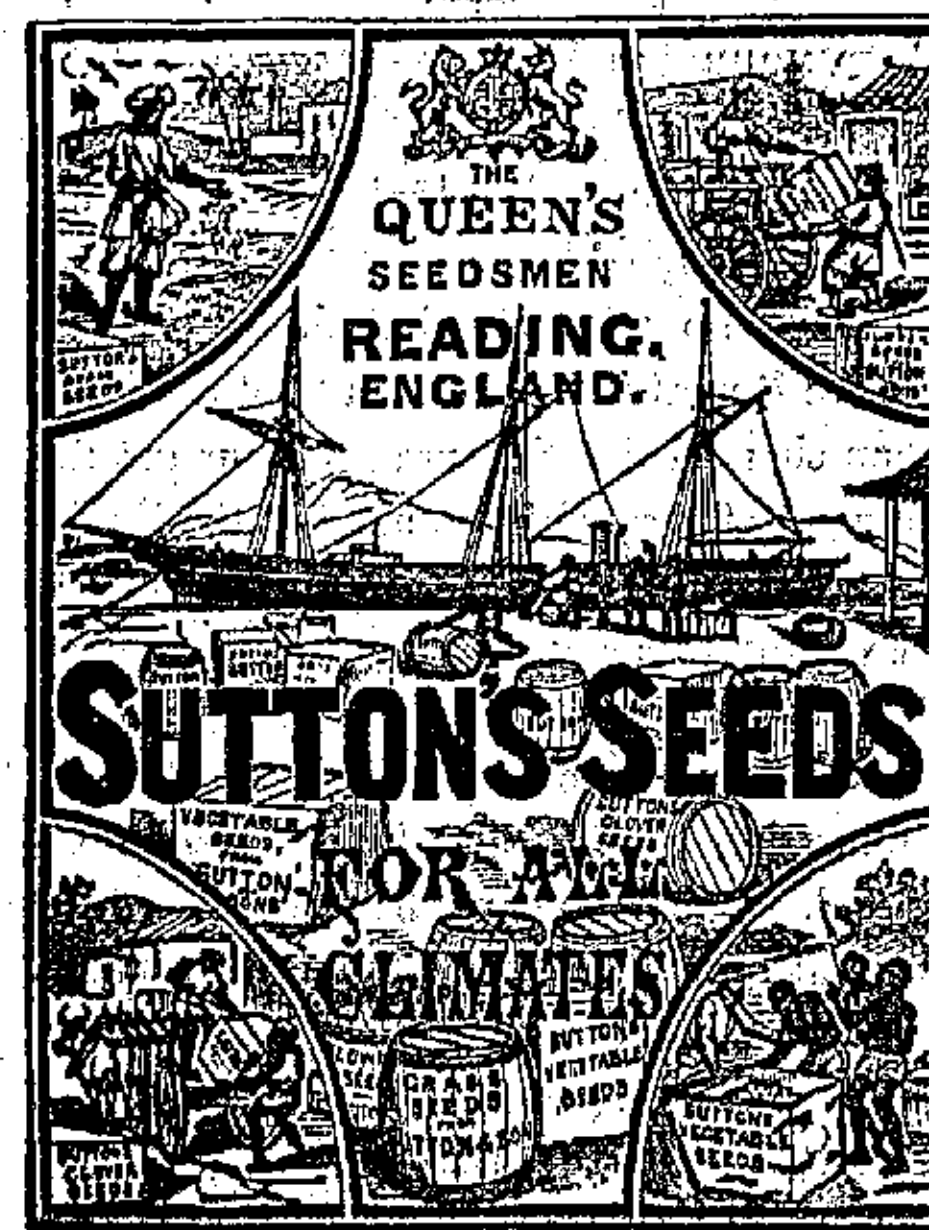
Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well

Intimations.

HAYWARD TYLER & CO.,
Engineers and Manufacturers
OF ALL SORTS OF
SODA WATER MACHINERY,
HAY NOW MADE
OVER 2,000
OF THEIR
CONTINUOUS BEAM-ACTION MACHINES



84 & 85, WHITEHORSE ST., LONDON.



SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM
Which ensures their arrival in dry and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the Office of this Paper, or from
SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
Reading, near London, England.
N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must accompany every order.

OAKLEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, 6D., 1S., 2S. 6D. AND 5S. EACH.

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INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

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[NON-MERCURIAL]
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. PACKETS 3D. EACH.

OAKLEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—10, 20, & 40 LBS. EACH, & 15, 30, 60, & 120 LBS. EACH.



The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.
Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the druggist Mahomet to inform the Fakay that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.
Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published in 1871, says, "I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, tallow, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S
STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna, and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
Jams and Jellies,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits,
PURE SALAD OIL,
Mustard, Vinegar,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
Fresh Salmon and Herrings,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
Yarmouth Bloaters,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
Prepared Soups, in Tins,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
Hams and Bacon, in Tins,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
Plum Puddings,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
80 SOO SQUARE, LONDON.
16jun77 1w 52t 15jun78

A S T H M A
AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS. THE MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY IS

DATURA TATULA,
prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by
SAVORY & MOORE,
149, New Bond-st., London,
and Sold by them and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—
J. T. DAVENPORT,
85, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d.
The Public are further cautioned, a forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Inland Revenue.

21ap77 1w 26t 20oc77

Antoine's
Unrivalled Copying Ink.

The only Copying Ink which gives perfect copies even when a month has elapsed after a letter has been written.

Antoine's
Modern Writing Ink.

The only one which retains the action of blotting paper and always keeps its original colour.

Sold by all Stationers in China and India and throughout the World.

Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

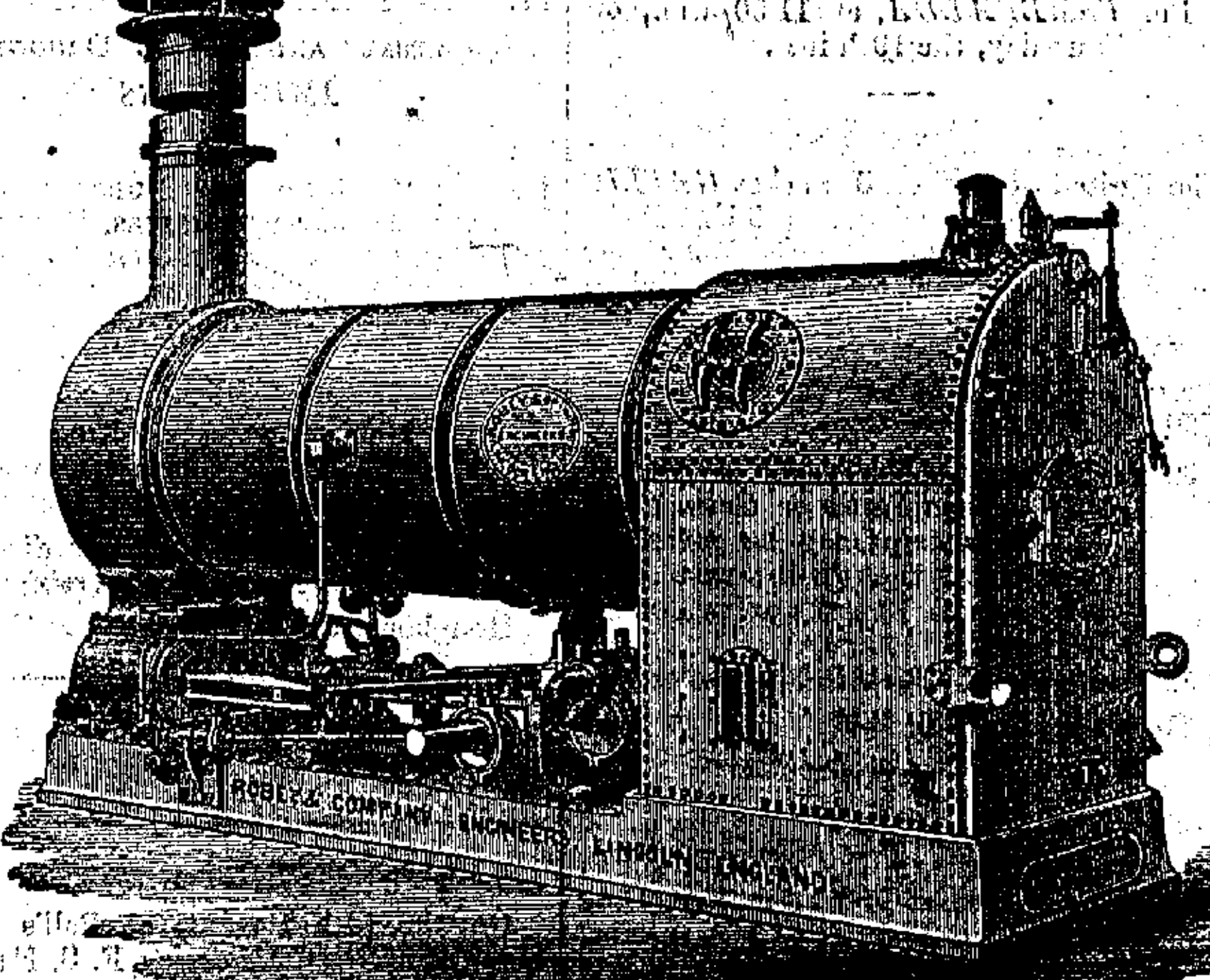
Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,** and without which none is genuine.
Ask for **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,** and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

11no76 1w 52t 11no77

ROBEY & CO.'S

NEW DESIGN OF HORIZONTAL FIXED ENGINE & LOCOMOTIVE BOILER, COMBINED, FOR DRIVING SAW MILLS, FLOUR MILLS, FACTORIES, AND ALL DESCRIPTION OF FIXED MACHINERY AT HOME AND ABROAD.



Some of the advantages of this New Patent Engine, are as follows:—

SMALL FIRST COST. NO EXPENSE IN ERECTING. EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING. GREAT SAVING IN FUEL.

Boiler can be arranged to burn Sawdust and Refuse Wood. Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

ROBEY & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy For
Acidity of the Stomach, Heart burn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON.
And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for **DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.**
Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.
24mr77 1w 52t 23mr78

PRICE \$6.
THE TREATY PORTS
OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH Peking, Yedo, Hongkong and Macao.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 28 MAPS and PLANS by
WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNIS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TAUNTON & Co.
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.
Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monuments, notes on the Climate and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL notices and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1866, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable FRACAS, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c. The Appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.



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STEEL PENS.

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EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in 1 lb. and 1 lb. packets and tins (not damageable in time), labelled thus:—

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HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

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6my76 1w 52t 6my77

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT.

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THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

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Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

The Best Investment of the Day
for a Small Outlay.

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BAKNETT, SON & FOSTER,
Engineers,
230, Farnham Street, Hoxton, London, England.

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Circular, large sheet.
THE AMENDED HONG LIST
in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.
At the "China Mail" Office.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY.
J. & E. Atkinson's
WHITE ROSE and other SACHEET POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POWDER, TRANSPARENT SOAP, TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond-street, London.
The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours.
19may77 3

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES,
and all other insects are destroyed by
KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDER

which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals.

Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by THOMAS KEATINGE, St. Paul's Church-yard, London, and all Chemists. The 1s. tin is so made that the Powder is easily distributed from them; and will be found a great improvement on the old paper packets. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application.
Sold in Tins and Bottles, by all Druggists.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. KEATINGE, Medical Hall, Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876.
"Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worm brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I dare not be without the remedy.—Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER.
Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and Druggists.

Proprietor—THOMAS KEATINGE, London.
REWARD AND CAUTION.—Whereas I am informed that fraudulent imitations of this infallible remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me, and on conviction of the offender a liberal reward will be paid.
7ap77 1w 26t 30sep77

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S
BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & SONS, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.
31mr77 1w 52t 30mr78

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World's Fair, Philadelphia, 1876.

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31mr77 1w 6m 28sep77

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.

4188, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

NOW READY.

THE RUDEMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EIRL. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.
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Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.,
Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

Intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.
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A pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable.

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RIMMEL'S PHOTOBROMIDE, for imparting to the Hair or Beard, a perfectly natural and permanent shade.

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Protected by Royal Letters Patent, Dated October 11th, 1869.



(PATENTED) THE NEW CURATIVE AGENT, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Lame Complaints.

This Phosphodyne combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and its use in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties, and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulency, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Tinnitus, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anemic, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organism; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting any thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigor, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigor and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English, French, German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for—
Hongkong, Messrs Watson & Co.
Shanghai, " " Watson, Cheong & Co.
Singapore, " " Watson, Cheong & Co.
NORTH, WATNEY & CO.,
207, Southwark Street, London, E.C.

Intimations.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MATHEWS, American ship, Capt. John C. Dawes.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

VICOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. Wm. Wright.—Boroso Co., Limited.

LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain F. M. Hinckley.—Meyer & Co.

CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, British barque, Captain George Place.—Rozario & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain H. Schlicher.—E. Schlicher & Co.

JALO, Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.—Order.

MAIRIE LOUISE, German barque, Captain D. Davidson.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

MAY, British 3-m. schooner, Captain L. Plumley.—Olyphant & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner, Captain C. H. Nelson.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

ENID, British bark, Captain Brathwaite.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

E. M. YOUNG, British barque, Captain R. McMillen.—Gillman & Co.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wieder & Co.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital—Tael 2,000,000, in 1,000 shares of Tael 2,000 each. Paid up Capital—Tael Six Hundred Thousand, or Tael 600,000 shares.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)

M. S. GIBBS, Esq. (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs. Turner & Co.)

E. H. LAYERS, Esq. (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)

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A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENTS.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Tael 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders, in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premium or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gentlemen,

I hereby request that you will allot to me _____ Shares in the above Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me; and I agree to pay the first call of Tls. 800 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company, Shanghai, June 18, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The British Bark "ALPHINGTON," CUNNINGHAM, Master, will meet with quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, July 14, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Ex "Pei Ho."

J. G. No. 1, 1 case Books, Remedios & Co., from Marseilles.

C. F. G. No. 20, 1 case Samples, Order, do do.

C. G. M. (in triangle) 59 bags Y B Ginger, Order, do do.

A R 1 bale Cotton, Order, do do.

N (in diamond) 11 bales Sundries, Son Ly, from Saigon.

R Y 6 pkgs. Sundries, do do.

F T 15 pkgs. Medicine, do do.

H. T. 1 case, do do.

Hongkong, July 14, 1877.

MANCHESTER.—An Englishman Resident and engaged for many years in Business as Cotton Manufacturer, and Agent for several of the best Spinnings and Manufactures of all classes of Goods shipped to the Eastern Markets, and with also a large Miscellaneous experience, wishes to represent Solely an INDIAN, CHINESE or JAPANESE FIRM to conduct their Business in England, or would enter into Partnership. Strict confidence offered and courted. Box 578, General Post Office, Manchester, England.

July 17.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 13, 8 p.m., Chung Tung, Chinese R. C., from Canton.

July 14, Toting Tung, Chinese R. C., from Canton.

July 14, Douglas, British steamer, 864, Geo. D. Pittman, Foochow July 10, Amoy 11, and Swatow 13, General.—DOUGLAS LAIRDE & Co.

DEPARTURES.

July 14, Macgregor, for Foochow.

14, Kandaham II, for Java.

14, Peng-chau-hai, for a cruise.

14, Arratoon Apar, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.

14, Venice, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.

14, Golden Spur, for Tournon.

14, Norna, for Swatow.

14, Noma, for Coast Ports.

14, Cathay, for Bombay, do.

14, Francois I, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Charlotte Andrews, for Quinhon.

Orested Ware, for Foochow.

Hieronymus, for Choochoo.

Penedo, for Bangkok.

Bonita (Ger. sch.), for Haiphong.

Marie Louise (Ger. bge.), for Bangkok.

E. M. Young, for Amoy.

Lotus, for Yokohama.

China, for Canton.

Evening Star, for Lachtkowera (Cochin-China).

May, for Foochow.

Vicount MacDuff, for Newchwang.

Chinaman, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Viscount d'Amour, and 27 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Cathay, from Hongkong, for Southampton.—Capt. Turner, R.M.L.I., Lt. Comdr. J. Hope, R.N., Lieut. Rich, R.N., Mr. Wingfield, R.N., Mr. F. Scott; for Bombay, Mr. Bogaboy; for Singapore, Mrs. King. From Yokohama, for Southampton.—Messrs. Pugh and Robinson. From Shanghai, for Southampton.—Mr. J. Russell; for Venice, Mr. A. Wylie.

Per Arratoon Apar, for Singapore, &c., Messrs L. G. Apper, F. Pentomjee, B. C. Patel, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Skene, Mrs. G. B. Finner, Mr. Lay Hee, 13 deck, and 80 Chinese.

Per Venice, for Singapore, Mr. Levy, and 820 Chinese for Straits.

Per Noma, for Foochow, Mr. W. Douglas, for Coast Ports, 2 Europeans, and 150 Chinese.

Per Golden Spur, for Tournon, 28 Chinese.

Per Norna, for Swatow, 128 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Malacca, for Yokohama, Messrs Bunting and Raymond.

Per Mirapora, for Shanghai, Messrs Lajarus, Joseph, and Jamson.

Per Penedo, for Bangkok, 20 Chinese.

Per Charlotte Andrews, for Quinhon, 5 Chinese.

Per Bonita, for Haiphong, 10 Chinese.

Per Evening Star, for Lachtkowera, 6 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Douglas reports: Had moderate S. and S.W. winds and fine weather throughout. In Foochow.—Str. Viking, Cybrena, and Europa. In Amoy.—H. M. S. Hornet. In Swatow.—S. Hwai Yuen, S. S. Yuen left on evening of 12th bound North. Passed H. M. S. Nassau, at anchor inside Coppel Point.

The British ship Commissary reports: Landed pilot on the 3rd April, off the Isle of Wight, and had fresh westerly winds for several days afterwards. Had moderate N.E. and S.E. trades, crossed the Equator 30th April, ran down Easting in lat. 41 S., crossed Meridian of Cape on 29th May; off Java at noon of the 27th June, and were 3 days in the Straits of Sunda, and on 31st

count of calm and a strong westerly current, were compelled to anchor for one night. Had light winds across the Java Sea, and moderate monsoon in the China Sea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—Per SHANGHAI, at 11 a.m., on Sunday, the 15th inst. Late letters received from 11.10 to 11.30, with 18 cents late fee. The Post Office will be open at 10 a.m. on Sunday.

For FOOCHOW.—Per MECCA, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

For BATAVIA.—Per ELGIN, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

For MANILA.—Per H.M.S. CURLEW, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 16th inst.

Per EMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 10th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER.

The United States Mail Packet GAELIC will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan the United States or Union Countries only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKER.

The French Contract Packet ANADYR, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 20th instant.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st instant.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

(11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a to Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, July 17:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Transfer Books of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 31st instant, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, July 18:—

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

THURSDAY, July 19:—

Noon.—Emeralda leaves for Manila. Goods per Nepaul and Mirapora undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, July 20:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, July 21:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

TUESDAY, July 24:—

11 a.m.—Sale of Stock-in-trade, of Mr. Donald's Slip, West Point.

WEDNESDAY, July 25:—

9 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. G. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, at No. 50 A, Queen's Road.

THURSDAY, July 26:—

11 a.m.—Sale of American barkentine Rosina, at Mr. J. M. Armstrong's Sale Rooms.

FRIDAY, July 27:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, July 31:—

3 p.m.—Meetings of Shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Limited, at the Head Office, Hongkong.

MEMOR. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Daves, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 3 p.m.

St. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo San Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—Liturgy, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BREXID FOUNDING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—Mecca leaves for Foochow.

3 p.m.—Taiwan leaves for Amoy, Taiwan and Tamsui.

3 p.m.—Elgin leaves for Batavia.

Goods per Gaelic undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Miscellaneous.

Transfer Books of the H. K. & O. Gas Co., Limited, closed from this date to 25th instant, inclusive.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.35 p.m.

BIRTH.

On the 14th instant, at Ball's Court, Hongkong, the Wife of Mr. F. S. HURZAN, of a Daughter, still-born.

DEATH.

At the China Sugar Refinery, on the 14th instant, ALEXANDER MORRISON, aged 34 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1877.

It may be an unfair inference so far as the Turks are concerned, but a suspicion will arise that the Russian campaign in Asiatic Turkey was mainly intended as a feint to draw away the Sultan's troops from the Danube. No sooner was war declared than a Russian force, in three columns, crossed the Armenian frontier. This force by some means, which possibly the Russian authorities could explain, was represented to be far larger than it actually was, and reports appeared to be industriously spread abroad that the Russians intended to make their chief conquests in Asiatic Turkey. The consequence was that as large a Turkish force as could be possibly spared was sent to meet the invaders in Armenia, and the Turkish defences in Europe have been unquestionably weakened to a very considerable extent by the efforts made at Constantinople for the protection of the Asiatic provinces. Suddenly, came the news that the rapid and apparently irresistible advance of the Russians had been turned into a retreat, and one of the latest telegrams received asserts that some of the Czar's troops—the left wing of the Armenian army—have recrossed the border. We would rather believe that the fighting qualities of the Turkish soldier, the revolt of the Circassians, and the difficulties of obtaining supplies, are to be thanked for this; still it is perhaps quite as possible that the Czar, having succeeded in drawing large Turkish forces to the further end of Armenia, may not think it worth while to sacrifice the lives of his men in an Asiatic campaign, which, while it might bring him into collision with England, would probably have comparatively unimportant results towards the attainment of the objects he has in view. Selvi, the town which the Russians are reported to have occupied in force, lies at the foot of the Balkan mountains, about thirty miles to the west of Tirnova, with which it is connected by a main road. A recent Reuter's telegram stated that Russian infantry had appeared at Tirnova, but according to the telegraphic advices appearing in our Singapore contemporary the troops that had reached there were cavalry and not infantry, an important distinction, because infantry would never have been despatched to such an exposed and distant locality without very heavy supports. Both Selvi and Tirnova are situated on thoroughfares leading to the Balkh Pass, which Lieutenant Walker described as "in the present day, the most practicable, a road having been made in 1836 neither difficult nor steep and easily forced, of course leaving out of consideration the nature of its defence." It seems, therefore, almost certain that the Russians intend to make an effort to cross the Balkans via this Pass. Ninety thousand men are now stated to have crossed the Danube at Sistova, and we shall probably shortly hear of some severe fighting at the foot of the Balkans. The despatch of four more ironclads to Besika Bay at the entrance of the Vardar delta seems to indicate that England is determined to resist any Russian attack on Constantinople.

We have received a copy of another letter addressed by Captain Bain to the shareholders of the F. & O. Company, commenting on the last half-yearly report issued by the Directors. The letter contains as usual a forceful and glowing

to have been in gaol before. He was now sent to six months' hard labour, and was to be brought before the Magistrate at the end of the sentence.

A TROUBLESOME MAN.

Frederick O'Hara, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and troublesome at the Salter's Home. He was drunk and was stripped half naked, challenging people to fight him. He struck an officer, and was a very troublesome character. He only came out of gaol yesterday morning. Fined \$3 or 14 days' hard labour.

Manila.

(From the Manila Papers.)

The agents of the German barque *Humboldt* have obtained permission to load her with timber in the province of Tayabas for China. And a Chinaman has also been permitted to export to Hongkong the sum of \$331 in foreign coin.

The duty collected in the Manila Custom House during the month of June last was \$112,866.99 against \$89,996.47 same time last year. Thus showing an increase of \$22,869.52 this year, which is, no doubt, very satisfactory for the Government.

A further sum of \$10,000 has been granted towards the expenses of providing the Manila Mint with another new steam machine and other necessary apparatus.

Mr Julius Haymann has been appointed acting Consul for Russia at Manila; he entered upon the exercise of his duty on the 23rd June last.

Mr Cornelius Robert Blair Pickford has been appointed acting Consul for the United States at Cebu.

H. B. M. Consul at Manila has notified to the Spanish Government that during his temporary absence in Hongkong, Mr George Mackenzie will act for him.

The *Pasig* brought the other day from Hongkong \$41,000 worth of gold.

During the second fortnight of June, the importation of gold and silver into these islands has been \$1,055 worth in Spanish gold coins, \$39,000 in foreign gold coins, and \$4,599 in Spanish silver coins. No exportation reported.

The following is the list of articles exported, subject to the exportation duty, during the month of June 1877:—

| Articles. | Kilogram. | Value. | Duty. |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| Raw Hemp, 3,862, 170 | \$385,282 | \$7,324.24 | |
| Hemp Rope, 220,872 | 25,398 | 441.74 | |
| Indigo, 13,741 | 13,348 | 137.49 | |
| Sugar, 11,800,741 | 788,228 | 15,821.40 | |
| Coffee, 573,927 | 188,284 | 1,721.48 | |
| Dyeing-wood, 228,684 | 4,396 | 89.47 | |

Total, 1,372,846 25,535.92

A man named Vicente Dimano, in the province of San José, Batangas, fell victim to an electric discharge on the afternoon of the 2nd June, while gathering his cattle in the field.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Manila and in some of the provinces, at 12.07 p.m. of the 6th July. Its movement was oscillatory, from W. 5° S. to E. 5° N.

A letter from Agaña, Marianas, says that on the 17th June a typhoon passed over there, blowing from the N. E., which continued for all that day, causing a considerable damage to properties. A large number of houses were blown down, the paddy crop, which only wanted mowing, was completely lost. Coconut and other trees, which had commenced to show signs of vitality after the typhoon of the 2nd Dec. last, are all dead brought on her last trip the sum of \$55,000 to Manila.

The new tax or impost of one dollar-cent on every pound of beef or pork proceeded from the slaughter house, imposed by the Government to defray the expenses of introducing water into Manila, came into force on the 1st July instant. The butchers took this opportunity to charge from four to eight cents over the usual sum per pound. The community is indignantly against those engaged in this line of trade, and suggests the Government to issue a tariff to regulate the price of these indispensable articles of food.

A good measure has been taken by the Metropolitan Government which is to compel every 1st and 2nd engineer in the different merchant steamers engaged in the Philippines to subject themselves to an examination as to their competency. The examination is to take place during the month of July.

In the auction for the conveyance of tobacco leaf to Europe, held on the 27th of June last, 15,000 quintales have been adjudicated to the ship *Albion*, which is to be loaded at Iloilo, at 42 reales vellon per quintal (\$31,000), and 6,000 and 5,000 to the *Pylos*, to be loaded at Manila and Iloilo, at 40 and 42 reales vellon per quintal respectively (\$22,500).

The request of Mr C. I. Barnes, the local agent of the Hongkong Bank, for the coinage of \$350,000 in the Manila Mint, previous to the reparation and installation of new machinery, has been refused.

China.

HONGKONG.

June 25th.

Our new Governor seems quite willing to put to his hand, in order to correct, as far as possible, existing abuses; and he is likely to find enough to keep his hand in for quite a while to come.

There have been several daring robberies in the place within the last few weeks. One of the post-offices, one day, had its packages made up to send to a distant city; among the packages there were about fifteen hundred dollars; a man was passing apparently by, but sprang in on the bundle and snatched the money; he got in safety to the street, where he was joined by two or three others who helped him to take care of the treasure. The robbers started to run as fast as they could with their plunder; but the men from the office followed and raised a cry which was responded to by the neighbours, who very soon succeeded in recapturing all the booty and two or three of the rascals. They are now in prison, and are not likely to get easily off.—N. C. D.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

1876-1877.

STATEMENT OF 1876 ACCOUNT.

| Tls. | To |
|----------------|--------------|
| To Net Premia | 1,029,622.84 |
| To Interest | 80,550.72 |
| To Commissions | 1,617.80 |
| To Fees | 95.00 |

1,061,825.86

| Tls. | By |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| To Balance | 890,488.78 |
| To Balance on 30th June, 1877 | 80,405.32 |

1,061,825.86

| Tls. | By |
|------------------------------|------------|
| By Charges, Commissions, &c. | 106,582.84 |
| By Losses and Claims | 556,457.11 |
| By Exchange | 8,802.63 |
| By Balance | 890,488.78 |

1,061,825.86

| Tls. | By |
|--|------------|
| By Amount placed to Reserve | 102,459.66 |
| By 1st Dividend, 9th May, 1876, Tls. 50 | 60,000.00 |
| By 2nd Dividend, 9th May, 1876, 6 per cent on premia contributed | 59,569.04 |
| By 3rd Dividend, 24th Oct., 1876, Tls. 40 | 40,000.00 |
| By 4th Dividend, 24th Oct., 1876, 4 per cent on premia contributed | 39,049.16 |
| By Balance | 90,077.89 |
| | 890,488.78 |

1,061,825.86

| Tls. | To |
|----------------|--------------|
| To Net Premia | 1,192,893.52 |
| To Interest | 84,422.85 |
| To Commissions | 5,428.01 |
| To Fees | 85.00 |
| To Exchange | 23,719.58 |

1,258,052.06

| Tls. | To |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| To Balance | 499,284.98 |
| To Balance on 30th June, 1877 | 159,234.98 |

1,258,052.06

| Tls. | By |
|------------------------------|------------|
| By Charges, Commissions, &c. | 115,758.80 |
| By Losses and Claims | 648,058.88 |
| By Balance | 499,284.98 |

1,258,052.06

| Tls. | By |
|--|------------|
| By Amount placed to Reserve | 92,760.00 |
| By 5th Dividend, 19th April, 1877, Tls. 100 | 100,000.00 |
| By 6th Dividend, 3rd May, 1877, 9 per cent on premia contributed | 107,240.00 |
| By Balance | 800,000.00 |
| | 109,234.98 |

1,258,052.06

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|----------------|--------------|
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| To Interest | 84,422.85 |
| To Commissions | 5,428.01 |
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| To Balance | 499,284.98 |
| To Balance on 30th June, 1877 | 159,234.98 |

1,258,052.06

| Tls. | By |
|------------------------------|------------|
| By Charges, Commissions, &c. | 115,758.80 |
| By Losses and Claims | 648,058.8 |

Portfolio.

BY THE RIVER.

I am sitting by the river,
On a little mossy bank,
With its fringe of flags and rushes
Growing tall and thin and rank;
I am dreaming by the margin
Of a rippling English stream,
On whose clear and glassy surface,
Many mirror'd cloudlets gleam.

Here the sun has found me often
In the long bright summer days,
Dreaming here the happy moments,
Basking in its burning rays;
I have heard the voice of friendship
Underneath these willow trees,
And I love them for the memory
Of such happy days as these.

I have peep'd into the river,
And in pictures mirror'd there
Clearly in mysterious beauty
Seen bright castles in the air;
I have bent o'er drooping rushes
As they kiss the rippling tide,
Till I've heard the secret whisper
Of the waters as they glide.

—Maggie Symington.

ON THE LINE.

No, Sir! I'm no better, these shivers
Don't make a man feel very jolly,
And Mary, my wife's just as bad,
And poor little Billy and Polly—
All down; I can't help 'em; I tried
To see to handle the shovel an hour,
You see, sir, we wanted some food;
But to earn it I had't the power.

Who am I? Well, doctor, a man
Who has always worked hard for his bread,
And would do it just now if I could;
But a chap can't do much when half dead.
If it had'n't been for a few
Good Samaritans lending a hand,
We should all have been starving. You smile,
It's as true as before me you stand.

I came out an emigrant; yes,
I was led to believe such a lot;
They told me that wages were large,
And plenty of work to be got.
We were treated like brutes coming out;
Fed on food that for pigs wasn't fit;
And before we got here that run short,
'Twas a favor our getting a bit.

I tried to get work at my trade,
But I couldn't. At last me and mine
Began to want clothing, and so, sir,
I had to take work on the line.
I hadn't been used to the work,
But I brought with the best of 'em, till
The fever got hold of me; doctor,
The power was wanting, not will.

I don't know whose fault, but I know
I am dying. It seems so funny
That we are to die like sheep
After costing the State so much money.
If a boy has a rash on his face
They spend hundreds to keep off infection;
But when strong men are dying by scores,
To spend money there seems an objection.

Do you think I shall live till to-morrow?
You don't? Well it's hard for the wife—
It's of her and the children I'm thinking,
For myself I am tired of life.
They can't let 'em starve, they must keep 'em,
It's cheaper perhaps children to train,
Than to keep alive—Mary—!—doctor!
Their sufferer is coming again.

—Jeff Chamer in *Queenlander*.

THE HOW AND WHEN.

There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to
fortune.

Too many men are just too late; always
hurry after missing trains, constantly
gazing at the bubble now out of reach,
grasping after the part which is beyond re-
call, continually oblivious to the present
full of its hopes and promises; very much
like the snail in the well, which during the
day climbs five feet up the well and slips
back four feet every night.

Again, an opposite can be affirmed with
equal truth. Many men often fail of
success from want of deliberation, and
haste; they rush into everything before
their eyes are fairly opened, or before their
hands are sufficiently strong; they count
their chickens before they are hatched and
the motherly old hen comes off with only
three-tooths of the number calculated upon.
Many, too, fail from lack of having some
definite aim in life. They allow themselves
to be diverted from an otherwise contempla-
tive and direct career to success by the
current of passing events, and are too much
inclined to take things as they come, forget-
ting that the coming of events is shaped
in a considerable degree by their own
exertions. They must not wait for the
when to come, and as is said, they "must
not only strike the iron while it is hot, but
strike it till it is made hot." A tale is told
of the great statesman Calhoun, that when
he was a student at college he was bantered
for his intense earnestness in the pursuit of
his studies, and his only reply was, "I am
compelled to make the most of my time
that I may credibly acquit myself in
Congress," and was not that reply enough?

Did not time show that his purpose was
well aimed, and that it was calculated to
hit the mark?

Our most eminently successful men are
not men of remarkable gifts, but they are
men who, launching their frail bark on the
sea of life, have not allowed themselves to
be tossed about by the waves of chance,
but have held fast to their anchor, and
catching every wind have anchored at last safely in
the harbor of success.

These positions were gained by pressing
to *crisis agmine*, "with uttering march,"—
to use a phrase of Virgil—wading no time
to stop and see where their companions are,
and what success they have attained, and
never losing sight of the goal before them,
upon which is written in letters of gold that
enviable word, Success!

THE HAT PROBLEM.

(From the *New York Times*.)

Among the most fascinating questions
upon which profound and subtle thinkers
are in the habit of speculating is the ques-
tion, what shall a man do with his hat in
church? Great men in every age have
grappled with this problem without reaching
any satisfactory conclusion. It is true that
the Jews have tried to solve it by wearing
their hats in the synagogue, but this is a
subterfuge unworthy of Christianity, and
not much better than Spinoza's plan of
evading the issue by not going to church at
all. We, in this enlightened and Christian
age, recognize the necessity of going to
church, and the duty, while in the sacred

edifice, of putting our hats somewhere else
than on our heads. Where to put them is
still as unsettled a question as when to
wear them. The various expedients by which
the various exponents of which in-
genious church-goers have endeavored to
safely dispose of their hats, there is not
one that has not been abundantly proved to
be fallacious. To hold one's hat continually
in one's lap is practicable only in a Quaker
meeting-house, where the worshippers re-
main seated during the entire service, and
never use any devotional implements, such
as prayer-books and hymn-books. No man
could successfully balance a hat in one hand
and find the Epistle for the twenty-second
Sunday after Trinity with the other hand;
while to stand up in order to repeat the
Creed or to sing a hymn with the hat under
the left arm would be the height of absurd-
ity. The hat, then, must be laid outside
aided during divine service, and our church-
es, being constructed with exclusive
reference to seats instead of hats, afford no
resting-places for the latter.

The extreme danger of placing a hat in
the aisle immediately outside the pew is
universally known. The first lady that
swoops up the aisle carries with her a con-
fused mass of defenceless hats, which are
deposited in the shape of a terminal
moraine in the front of the pew which is
her final goal. Of course the hats which
have been subjected to this process are
reduced by attrition to a rounded form,
and are covered with scuffs, reminding
one of the marks of glacial action on granite
boulders. However interesting they may
be to the geologist, they are of no further
value as hats, and can rarely be bent into a
shape that will allow their owners to wear
them home. In the days when expansive
crinolines were in fashion, the fate of the
hat deposited in the aisle was still more ap-
palling. When a well-dressed lady passed
by in its vicinity it disappeared totally from
human sight. There are cases on record
where one fashionable woman has thus
caused the disappearance of thirteen separate
hats during her passage from the chancel door
to a pew in the neighbourhood of the pulpit.
What was the final fate of these hats was
ascertained. Their owners simply knew
that they vanished at the rustle of
crinolines, and left no trace behind. When
they were absorbed by contact with soft
fod, or resolved into thin chemical
elements by proximity to steel, is yet to be
discovered. The boldest men shrink from
making investigations as to their fate, and
preferred to bear their loss in sad and dis-
tinguished silence.

Next to the aisle, the pew-seat is the
most dangerous position in which a hat can
be placed. Statistics show that out of
every 100 hats thus situated, 60 are sat
upon by their owners, 30 are sat upon by
other people, and only five escape uninjured.
It is a curious fact that more men sit
down on their hats after repeating the
Creed than after reading the Psalms or
performing any other perpendicular part of
the service; and another curious fact is the
attention which a hat thus exposed upon a
seat excites upon a fat person. Neither of
these facts has ever been satisfactorily ex-
plained, although they are matters of
general notoriety. A man may enter a
remote pew in a strange church, and place
his hat on the seat in a position where it is
impossible that a fat man could perceive it
on entering the church. Nevertheless, ex-
periences have shown that in six cases out of
ten—or, to be exact, in 6.139 cases—the
sexton will show a fat man into that precise
pew within ten minutes after the hat is in
position, while other and further fat men
will from time to time hover about the
locality, with the evident desire of ascer-
taining if the hat is still susceptible of fur-
ther smashing. There is clearly a law of
nature at work here which needs to be
definitely formulated, and it is discreditable
to science that this has not yet been done.

As to putting one's hat on the floor
underneath the seat, no man who follows
this reckless course can expect anything but
disaster. If there is a small boy in the
pew he will infallibly discover that hat,
and kick it to the further end of the pew
within the first 30 minutes of the service.
If there is a lady in the pew, a surgical
operation will be required to remove her
boot from the interior of the hat, while in
any event the hat is certain to absorb every
particle of dust within a radius of eight
feet, and to fasten itself to the floor with the
aid of forgotten Sunday-school gum drop.
Neither under the seat, on the seat, nor in
the aisle can the worried hat find rest, and
the plan of establishing a hat pond in the
vestibule, where hats could be ticketed and
kept during service, would simply result in
converting a church into a hat-exchange,
where the sinners would secure all the good
hats, and the saints would be compelled to
content themselves with worn-out and
worthless ones.

Thus a severe and exhaustive process of
reasoning shows that there is no place in a
modern church where a hat can be reason-
ably safe. But let us be thankful that we
are at the dawn of better things. A clever
inventor has just devised a plan for solving
the problem that has long baffled the wisest
minds. He has secured a patent for what
he calls "an improved pew hat-holder."
It consists of a sort of wire cage attached to
the back of the pew, and intended as a
receptacle for hats. When filled this
receptacle revolves, and carries its precious
freight into a safe and obscure recess,
whence it is alleged that it can be withdrawn
in an uninjured condition at the end of the
service. Let us hope that the inventor is
not too sanguine, and that his scheme will
meet all the exigencies of the case. Who
can tell how great will be the effect upon
the spiritual welfare of the community
when the masculine church-goer can dismiss
his hat from his mind and give his undivided
attention to other, purer, and better
things?

THE TIGER AND PANTHER OF THE
INDIAN JUNGLE.

The tiger, the tyrant of the Indian jungle,
has, as is due, the precedence over his feebler
or less dreaded congeners. Skirting the base
of the Himalayan range, extending east and
west for many hundreds of miles, is a tract
of land covered with jungle, called the Terai;
this is his chosen home. Cradled in the long
feathery grass of the jungle, he gambols
about in his infancy playful as a kitten, and
usually attains when full grown the length
of nine or nine and a half feet. "Wild horse,
deer, and all the larger specimens of game
are his usual prey; but sometimes a pair of
tigers will take to their abode within a mile
of a village, sallying out from their lair
every three or four days to pull down a
buffalo or a bullock, always selecting the
fattest in the herd. The strength of their
muscular forearms is enormous. Captain
Baldwin says: "I remember in Assam a
tiger in the act of leaping over a

fence nearly five feet high, seizing one of
the largest oxen, and again leaping back,
dragging the bullock after him, and several
times over two hedges. In his old age
when his teeth become worn, he not in-
frequently becomes a man eater, and such
is the devastation he then occasions, that
whole villages are sometimes deserted, and
extensive districts laid waste from dread of
these feline scourges. In these disastrous
circumstances, the advent of an English
sportsman, with his rifle and elephant, is
hailed as a godsend by the whole neighbor-
hood. A tiger, when brought to bay, often
"spits" exactly like a cat. Contrary to the
received opinion, tigers seldom roar, but at
night the forests resound with the hideous
din of their cries, which resemble the
caterwauling of a whole squadron of gigantic
tomcats. In making a charge the tiger utters
a series of short, vicious, coughing growls,
trying to the nerves as the most terrific
roar. Tiger hunting, even from elephant
back, is always accompanied with danger.
One day when Captain Baldwin and a friend
were out beating the bush for tigers, one of
his beaters, a fine young man, foolishly
crept forward to try and discover the actual
spot where the tiger was hiding. He must
have approached within a few feet of the
animal, for it struck him one blow without
moving or exposing its body, and dashed the
unfortunate man with great violence to
the bottom of a stony ravine. He was re-
scued at once, but died the same evening, his
skull having been fractured by the blow
from the tiger's paw. In tiger shooting,
when you discharge your rifle, whether you
hit or miss, you must not move, but stand
perfectly still, keep your eye on the animal
and put in a fresh cartridge. Many lament-
able accidents have occurred from sports-
men going rashly up to fallen tigers, er-
roneously supposing them to be dead.
One or two stones should always be thrown
first, to see what power for mischief is left
in him; for it is quite possible that he may
require another ball as a quietus. A tiger
cannot climb trees, but he can spring to a
considerable height, and this should be
remembered in shooting them from what
are called machans, a sort of framework of
poles resting on the higher branches of a
tree. An officer, some years ago in Central
India, got into a tree which overhung a
water-course, to wait for tigers. He was a
considerable way up the tree, but he did
not advert to the fact that the high bank of
the ravine behind him was almost on a level
with him. In no long time a tiger came to
drink, and he fired at and hit it, but failed
to kill it, when the enraged brute rushed up
the bank to the higher bank behind, and
springing upon him, dashed him out of the
tree, and laid him on his back. He died
very soon after he was rescued. Powerful
and ferocious as the tiger is, he is
afraid of the wild dog. A pack of these ra-
vorous creatures, finding strength in their
union, will set upon, kill, and devour a tiger.
In the opinion of some old Indian sportsmen,
the panther is even more to be dreaded than
the tiger. He is a large, powerful, thorough-
ly ferocious brute. In old age he also
sometimes takes to man-eating, but not so
often as the tiger does. Our authority, how-
ever, gives an instance "of one in Gwalior
who had devoured over fifty human beings,
and was the terror of the whole district." One
evening Captain Baldwin, along with a
friend, was perched in a tree in an open part
of the jungle, near the carcass of a cow,
which had been killed as was supposed by a
tiger. The body was covered with birds of
prey struggling and fighting over it like
many feathered demons, when suddenly a
great commotion occurred among the noisy
dinners-out, and with a whizz-h-h of his
heavy wings they left their dainty fare, and
flew into the trees close by, making way as
they appeared for their betters for very soon a
huge brute approached the carcass, and
began to tear and gnaw at the flesh. "A
tiger!" whispered the captain to his com-
panion. "No; a very large panther,"
answered the other, firing as he spoke, but
not killing the animal, in a minute he
recovered himself, and springing up he made
straight for the tree. It was an ugly situa-
tion, for although a tiger cannot climb a
tree, a panther can as well as a cat. As he
approached, another shot was fired at him,
which passed between his forelegs, and he
paused and looked up. "Never," says our
author, "shall I forget the devilish ex-
pression of that terrible countenance." An
awful moment of suspense followed, during
which Captain Baldwin contrived to give
him his quietus.—*Chambers' Journal*.

RAFFLING FOR FREEDOM.

The subjoined incident is alleged to have
occurred on a Mississippi steamer a short
time before the war.

I ascended the Mississippi, says the writer,
on a steamer on board of which were Judge
J.—and General K.—of Pennsylvania, with
both of whom I was slightly acquainted.

"A hard set, these Natchez men," said
the Captain, who met us on the cabin stairs.
"There's some of them down in the saloon
playing a high game. How men can be
such fools, I could never see."

"Let's go down and look on awhile,"
suggested the Judge.

In the saloon we found four men seated
at a table around which a crowd of spectators
was gathered. The four were the "heavy
players."

The game was poker, and the money
changed hands rapidly. We had not been
looking on long when one of the players, a
middle-aged man, who I learned was a cotton
planter, bet his last dollar against the hand
of one of his antagonists. The latter showed
four kings, while he had only four queens.
He was "cleaned out," and rose as though
he were going to leave the table.

"Are you broke, Colonel?" asked one of
the men.

"Dead!" was the laconic reply.

"Never mind; I'll lend you."

"No; I can make a raise, I reckon—Here,
Pomp!"

"Here, massa!" responded an old negro,
as he emerged from one corner of the saloon.

"Bring that girl and her youngster here,
that I bought in Natchez. Wait a few
minutes, gentlemen, I'll raise some money."

The old negro went on his errand and soon
returned with the girl and her youngster.
The "girl" proved to be a stately mulatto
woman about thirty-five years old. Her
"youngster" was a fine, intelligent-looking
boy eleven or twelve years old, whose com-
plexion showed him to be much more nearly
allied to the white race than to the black.

"Here, gentlemen," said the planter, as
they entered. "You see this girl and her
boy? Well, as fine niggers as you can find
anywhere. I paid eight hundred dollars for
them yesterday in Natchez. Who will give
me six hundred for them?"

"Will you sell them, separate?" asked
one.

"No, can't do it; promised not to. The
girl, however, she'll take her life if she's

separated from her boy, and her old master
said that he was sure she'd keep her word.
But don't you all see that the girl is worth
more money than I ask for both of them.
Come, who'll give me six hundred for both?
The planter waited a moment for a reply,
and then said:

"Well, I must have some money. Come,
what say you to a raffle—thirty chances at
twenty dollars a chance? Out with your
cash, gentlemen. The first on the list has
the first throw!"

This proposition created a decided stir
among all present. The three players at
the table led off by taking three chances
each. Their example was followed by the
spectators, and twenty chances were taken
as rapidly as the planter could take the
money. Then there was a slight pause.
The planter himself now took two chances,
and he was followed by his three fellow-
players, who each took one chance more.
Finally, three more chances were taken by
the spectators, when the planter cried out:

"Two chances still, gentlemen! Who
will have them?"

General K. whispered something in
Judge J.'s ear, and then went to the
table and laid two ten-dollar gold pieces on
it.

"Name, sir, please."

"Never mind the name. Put it down for
the woman."

"Sh—what! for the girl herself?"

"Yes, certainly; let's give her a chance."

"All right! One for Ninette, and now—"

"That's for the boy," said Judge J.,
quietly, as he laid twenty dollars on the
table.

"Good! bravo! bravo!" cried the planter
and several of the by-standers. "One for
Tommy, which makes the thirty. Now,
gentlemen, let's see whom luck favors."

The dice were brought and the throwing
began. Each chance entitled the holder to
three throws.

Thirty-six was the highest throw until
the holder of the eleventh chance threw.
He scored forty-two. Then a less number
was thrown, until number twenty-one scored
forty-nine.

The excitement now became intense.
Forty-nine was hard to beat; the highest
throw possible being nine sixes—fifty-four.

Again and again the dice rattled in the
box, until it came to number twenty-nine.

"Come, Ninette—it's your turn now!"

As the poor woman came forward, her
hands crossed and pressed convulsively
against her breast, it was truly painful to
witness her agitation.

"What's the gentleman that took the
chance for me please throw?" she asked, in a
low, tremulous tone.

"No; let your boy throw," replied the
General; "perhaps he would have more luck
than I."

"Come, Tom," said the planter.

Tom came forward and picked up the box.
The woman pressed her lips firmly together
and clasped her hands as if in prayer. The
boy trembled like an aspen leaf, but shook
the dice and threw—three!

For a moment he stared at the dice as
though he could not believe his eyes, then
he put down the box and stepped back pale
and dejected.

"Come, Tommy, throw again," urged the
planter.

"It's no use, master; I couldn't throw
forty-nine now."

"True, true! But you have your own
chance. Throw that."

"Certainly," said Judge J.—"that one
was your mother's. Now throw for yourself,
on the chance I gave you. Have a stout
heart, my boy, and may heaven smile on
you!"

Again the boy returned to the table and
took up the box. He pressed his lips
together and did his best to control his
trembling limbs. Not a sound was to be
heard in the saloon but the rattling of the
dice. For a moment every man seemed to
hold his breath.

He threw.

"Two fives and a six—sixteen!" said the
planter, putting down the number, while a
murmur of satisfaction ran through the
crowd.

One of the bystanders gathered up the
dice and put them in the box, and the boy
threw again.

"Two sixes and a five—seventeen!"

The excitement now knew no bounds, and
the "bravos" resounded on every hand.
The boy as he took up the box to throw for
the third and last time, was as nearly
colorless as it was possible for him to be
with his yellow skin.

Out rolled the dice, and up came three
sixes, which made fifty-one!

"Tummy, my boy, I congratulate you!"
cried the planter. "You are your own
mother's master! Fill up the necessary
papers, Captain, and I will sign them."
These gentlemen will be the win-
ners."

I will not attempt to describe the scene
that followed. In the general satisfaction,
one of the roughest looking men in the
crowd proposed a subscription for the freed
negroes. The proposition was received with
such favor that in less than five minutes
fifty dollars were collected.

THE FIRST FAN.

[Dr Holmes prints in the *Atlantic Monthly*
for June the poem which he read before the
Boston Brio-A-brao Club last February.

After the death of Pan, according to Dr
Holmes, the gods and goddesses held an
auction sale of their property, the Wandering
Jew being the chief purchaser. Jove
put up his robe, which sold for two shillings
and sixpence.]

The ice was broken; up they came,
All sharp for bargains, god and goddess,
Each ready with the price to name
For robe or head-dress, scarf or bodice.

First Jove, out of temper, too—
Her queenly forehead somewhat cloudy;
Thy Pallas in her stockings blue,
Imposing but a little dowdy.

The scowling queen of heaven unrolled
Before the Jew a threadbare turban:
"Threeshillings!" "One. 'Twill suit some old
Tortoise-feminine suburban."

But as for Pallas, fact to tell
In solemn phrase a fact so shocking!
She pointed—prayer excuse me—well,
She pointed to her azure stocking.

And if the honest truth was told,
Its heel confessed the need of darning
"Gods!" low-bred Vulcan cried, "behold!
There! that's what comes of too much
learning!"

Pale Proserpine came groping round,
Her pupils dreadfully dilated
With too much living underground—
A residence quite preferred.)

"This kerchief's what you want, I know—
Don't cheat poor Venus of her census—
You'll find it handy when you go
To—you know where; it's pure asbestos."

Then Phobus of the silver bow,
And Hebe, dimpled as a baby,
And Dian with the breast of snow,
Chased and chased—and caught, it may be;
One took the quiver from her back,
One held the cap he spent the night in,
And one a bit of brio-d-broo,
Such as the gods themselves delight in.

Then Mars, the foe of human kind,
Strode up and showed his suit of armor;
So none at last was left behind
Save Venus, the celestial charmer.

Poor Venus! What had she to sell?
For all she looked so fresh and jaunty,
Her wardrobe, as I blush to tell,
Already seemed but quite too scanty.

Her gems were sold, her handbags gone—
She always would be rash and flighty—
Her winter garments all in pawn,
Alas for charming Aphrodite!

The lady of a thousand loves,
The darling of the old religion,
Had only left of all the doves
That drew her ear, one fan-tailed pigeon.

How oft upon her finger-tips
He perched, afraid of Cupid's arrow,
Or kissed her on the rose-bud lips,
Like Roman Trebla's loving sparrow!

"My bird, I want your train," she cried;
"Come, don't let's have a fuss about it;
I'll make it beauty's pet and pride,
And you'll be better off without it."

"So vulgar! Have you noticed, pray,
An earthly ball or dashing bride walk,
And how her fineness track her way,
Like slimy serpents on the sidewalk?"

"A lover's heart it quickly cools;
In mine it kindles up enough rage
To wring their necks." How can such fools
Ask men to vote for woman suffrage?

The goddess spoke, and gently stripped
Her bird of every casual feather;
A strand of gold-bright hair she clipped,
And bound the glossy plumes together.

And lo! the Fan! for beauty's hand,
The lovely queen of beauty made it;
The price she named was hard to stand,
But Venus smiled; the Hebrew paid it.

Jove, Juno, Venus, where are you?
Mars, Mercury, Phobus, Neptune, Saturn;
But o'er the world the Wandering Jew
Has borne the Fan's celestial pattern.

So everywhere we find the Fan—
In lonely lanes of the Zaphira,
In the East China, and Japan,
Wherever sume are sun-dried.

Nay, even the olly Esquimaux
In summer court its cooling breeze—
In fact in every clime 't is so,
No matter if it frizzes or freezes.

And since from Aphrodite's dove
The pattern of the fan was given,
No wonder that it breathes of love,
And waits the perfumed gales of heaven!

Before this new Pandora's gift
In slavery woman's tyrant kept her,
But now she kneels her glove to lift—
The fan is mightier than the sceptre.

Thy tap it gives, how arch and sly!
The breath it wakens fresh and grateful
Behind its shield how soft the sigh!
The whispered tale of shame how fatal!

Its empire shadows every throne
And every shore that man is to'ss'd on
It rules the lords of every zone,
Nay, even the bluest blood of Boston!

But every one that awings to-night,
Of fairest shape, from farthest region,
May trace its pedigree aright
To Aphrodite's fan-tailed pigeon.

WRESTLING IN MACEDONIA.

Col. James Baker, in his *Turkey in
Europe*, gives the following account of a
wrestling match he witnessed while trav-
elling the great plain of Macedonia:—

I passed through a very fine town called
Barachi-Djuma, in the middle of the plain,
and inhabited principally by Christian
Bulgarians. A great wrestling match was
going on just outside the town, and I
stopped to witness the sport. A circle
about 30 yards in diameter was formed by
the men, women and children—Turks,
Bulgarians and a plentiful supply of gypsies
—all sitting closely packed together round
the circumference. There was the usual
accompaniment of a gypsy band, composed
of a drum and a clarinet, which was kept
going continuously. A competitor, stripped
to the waist, steps into the ring and walks
around with a grand air as he displays his
muscular frame to the admiring gaze of the
bystanders. Presently his antagonist enters
the ring, and both competitors shake hands
in a good-natured way, and a little laughing
and chaffing goes on. They then commence
walking round, every now and then turning
in to shake hands again; until suddenly one
pounces upon the other to get the "catch,"
and the struggle commences. No kicking
is allowed, and the throw must be by the
wrestler's own hands, so that both
shoulder-blades touch the ground at the
same time. The champion was a burly
Bulgarian of herculean strength, when, at
the invitation of some black-eyed gypsy
tribe entered the list against him; but,
although considering his youth he made a
gallant struggle, a quick throw laid him
sprawling on his back, to the evident chagrin
and disappointment of the gypsy women.
Their eyes flashed with anger as they now
held a hurried consultation, when off started
a very pretty girl, evidently bound upon
some errand. She soon returned with one
of the most splendid specimens of humanity I
ever saw. If, as is asserted, there were
Princes and Dukes among the ancient tribes
of gypsies who emigrated to Europe, this
must certainly have been a descendant of one
of them. His fair escort pushed him into the
ring with an air of pride and confidence, as
much as to say, "Now you shall see

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

| Vessel's Name. | Flag and Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignees or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Steamers | | | | | | |
| Amboto | Brit. str. | 973 | July 10 | A. McG. Heaton | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | To-day |
| Arratoon Apar | Brit. str. | 1392 | July 10 | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | Cooktown | |
| Charlton | Brit. str. | 786 | July 10 | Order | | |
| China | Ger. str. | 648 | July 12 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| Douglas | Brit. str. | 861 | July 14 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Coast Ports | |
| Elgin | Brit. str. | 900 | July 14 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Batavia | 16th, 3 p.m. |
| Emu | Span. str. | 222 | June 3 | Remedios & Co. | Manila | Mo'd. 5 B'p |
| Emeralda | Brit. str. | 395 | July 13 | A. McG. Heaton | | K'long Dock |
| Foochow | Brit. str. | 533 | July 11 | Butterfield & Swire | | |
| Francis I. | Brit. str. | 1131 | July 13 | Turner & Co. | | |
| Gaelic | Brit. str. | 1713 | July 10 | O. & O. S. S. Co. | Y'hama & San F'disco | Malls |
| Glamis Castle | Brit. str. | 1638 | July 7 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | | |
| Lotus | Brit. str. | 1407 | July 3 | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | | |
| Malacca | Brit. str. | 1046 | July 11 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | | |
| Melacca | Brit. str. | 687 | July 8 | A. McG. Heaton | | |
| Mitrapore | Brit. str. | 2080 | July 13 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | | |
| Montgomeryshire | Brit. str. | 1146 | July 18 | H. Kier & Co. | | |
| Namoa | Brit. str. | 882 | July 11 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Coast Ports | |
| Norna | Brit. str. | 606 | July 11 | Kwok Ah Chong | Swatow | |
| Poneto | Brit. str. | 652 | July 11 | Stemson & Co. | Holow | |
| Rajahmattamhar | Brit. str. | 934 | July 13 | Yuen Fat Hong | Bangkok | |
| Taiwan | Brit. str. | 408 | July 13 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Amoy and Tamsui | |
| Venice | Brit. str. | 1271 | July 3 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | S'pore, Calcutta, &c. | To-day |
| W. Cores de Vries | Brit. str. | 334 | June 28 | Stemson & Co. | | K'long Dock |
| Yangtze | Brit. str. | 783 | June 28 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| Sailing Vessels | | | | | | |
| A. S. Davis | Amer. sh. | 1399 | June 18 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | | |
| Alphington | Brit. bge. | 326 | July 7 | W. & L. G. Co. | | |
| Angustura | Ger. bge. | 418 | July 7 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| Annie S. Hall | Brit. bge. | 752 | July 6 | Order | | |
| Antwerp | Brit. bge. | 455 | July 13 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | | |
| Augusta | Brit. bge. | 1031 | July 6 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| B. Caldwell | Brit. bge. | 880 | July 6 | Order | | |
| Belted Will | Brit. bge. | 432 | June 24 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Shanghai | Wanchai Pier |
| Bendulutha | Brit. bge. | 970 | July 2 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Blanca Petros | Brit. bge. | 970 | July 22 | Landstein & Co. | | |
| Bontia | Ger. sm. sc. | 340 | June 27 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Halphong | |
| C. W. Cochrane | Amer. bge. | 1105 | July 12 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | | |
| Cactus Olivari | Ital. bge. | 791 | July 6 | Order | | |
| Canton | Siam. sh. | 779 | June 22 | Chinese | | |
| Ceres | Ger. bge. | 216 | July 1 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | Tientsin | |
| Charlotte Andrews | Brit. bge. | 420 | July 6 | Wieler & Co. | Quinhon | Cleared |
| Cheng Sang | Brit. bge. | 356 | July 1 | Rozario & Co. | Bangkok | |
| Chinaman | Siam. sh. | 200 | April 30 | Chinese | | |
| Chow Sze | Siam. sh. | 680 | May 21 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Commissary | Siam. sh. | 482 | July 18 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| Coringa | Brit. sh. | 898 | July 18 | Melchers & Co. | Bangkok | |
| Created Wave | Amer. bge. | 777 | July 1 | Olyphant & Co. | Foochow | Wanchai Pier |
| Daphne | Brit. bge. | 345 | July 1 | Order | | |
| Edinburgh Castle | Brit. bge. | 954 | June 13 | Meyer & Co. | Hong | |
| Edith Rose | Brit. bge. | 627 | July 8 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | Bangkok | |
| Enid | Dut. bge. | 670 | July 8 | Landstein & Co. | | |
| Escort | Brit. bge. | 496 | July 7 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Evening Star | Amer. bge. | 636 | July 7 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Foochow | Brit. bge. | 371 | June 29 | Wieler & Co. | Ho-on (Tonquin) | |
| Formosa | Siam. sh. | 300 | July 11 | Chinese | San Francisco | |
| Fortune | Brit. bge. | 915 | July 29 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Fred. P. Mitchell | Brit. bge. | 447 | July 29 | Chinese | | |
| Fugitive | Siam. sh. | 1082 | July 1 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Goliath | Amer. bge. | 471 | July 5 | Russell & Co. | Amoy | |
| Gold Hunter | Brit. sh. | 530 | July 4 | Chinese | | |
| Golden Spur | Siam. sh. | 1200 | July 5 | Meyer & Co. | Touron | |
| Grasmere | Amer. sh. | 658 | June 30 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Grylls | Brit. bge. | 698 | July 1 | Borneo Co., Limited | San Francisco | |
| Gustav & Marie | Brit. sh. | 1068 | May 24 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Hannah Law | Ger. sh. | 352 | July 5 | Wieler & Co. | Chetoo | |
| Heronimus | Brit. sh. | 1299 | April 28 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Highlander | Ger. bge. | 425 | July 11 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Isles of the South | Amer. sh. | 1352 | May 13 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| Jan Peter | Brit. sh. | 820 | July 5 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Jan S. Stone | Ger. bge. | 882 | July 11 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| Johanne | Amer. bge. | 710 | July 7 | Order | | |
| Joran | Russ. sh. | 1365 | July 2 | Order | | |
| Ju. Lee | Ger. sh. | 758 | July 6 | Deetjen & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Norw. sh. | 885 | July 1 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. sh. | 765 | July 11 | Order | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Amer. sh. | 1208 | June 30 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. sh. | 45 | Aug. 1 | Insurance Cos. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. bge. | 847 | July 1 | Captain | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Ger. sm. sc. | 245 | July 1 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Corian Dock | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. bge. | 574 | July 12 | Landstein & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Ger. bge. | 441 | July 5 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | Bangkok | |
| La. Ling Wind | Amer. sh. | 1198 | June 22 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. sm. sc. | 237 | July 6 | Olyphant & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Amer. sh. | 1026 | July 12 | Order | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Ger. bge. | 380 | July 5 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Amer. bge. | 404 | July 1 | Captain | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Amer. sh. | 1800 | July 5 | Messageries Maritimes | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Feb. bge. | 486 | July 12 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Span. sch. | 203 | July 3 | Remedios & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. bge. | 464 | July 12 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. bge. | 521 | July 1 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Ger. sh. | 585 | June 9 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. bge. | 558 | June 9 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Am. sm. sc. | 290 | Feb. 28 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Am. sm. sh. | 540 | June 25 | Chinese | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Feb. bge. | 298 | July 12 | Carlowitz & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. bge. | 575 | June 16 | Borneo Company, Limited | London | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. sh. | 662 | July 7 | Chin Chon Wing | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. sh. | 1063 | July 11 | Messageries Maritimes | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Ger. bge. | 300 | July 12 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Ger. bge. | 450 | July 4 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Slam. bge. | 474 | July 12 | Stemson & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Ger. sh. | 180 | July 5 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Brit. sm. sc. | 298 | June 23 | Borneo Company, Limited | | |
| La. Ling Wind | Amer. bge. | 809 | July 2 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | | |
| WHAMPOA | | | | | | |
| Bombay | Smith | Brit. str. | 749 | May 9 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Tientsin |
| Pelho | Christiansen | Ger. bge. | 250 | July 11 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | |
| Piccola | Graf | Ger. bge. | 239 | July 9 | Stemson & Co. | |
| CANTON | | | | | | |
| Fuyew | Crowd | Chi. str. | 920 | July 13 | U. M. S. N. Co. | Shanghai |
| Niagpo | Caus | Brit. str. | 761 | July 12 | Stemson & Co. | Shanghai |

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, July 14, 1877.
At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Bacon, English, . . lb. | 450 400 |
| " Ame. Sugar cured, . . | 300 250 |
| " Foochow, | 180 140 |
| Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. | 150 130 |
| Beef Corned, | 150 140 |
| " Roast, | 160 150 |
| " Soup, | 120 90 |
| " Steak, | 150 150 |
| Bullocks' Brains, . . per set | 80 60 |
| " Tongue, fresh, each | 275 250 |
| " " corned, | 320 300 |
| " Head, | 600 500 |
| " Heart, | 150 140 |
| " Rump, Salt, | 110 100 |
| " Feet, | 50 40 |
| " Kidneys, | 90 50 |
| " Tail, | 100 50 |
| " Liver, | 80 60 |
| " Tripe (undressed), catty | 50 40 |
| Calves' Head and Feet, set | 600 400 |
| Hams, American, . . lb. | 300 280 |
| " Chinese, | 180 170 |
| " English, | 350 340 |

肉食

| | |
|-------|--|
| 來路烟猪肉 | |
| 花旗烟猪肉 | |
| 福州烟猪肉 | |
| 尾龍扒 | |
| 鹹牛肉 | |
| 燒牛肉 | |
| 湯肉 | |
| 牛腦 | |
| 牛腩 | |
| 鹹牛腩 | |
| 牛頭心 | |
| 牛心 | |
| 牛肩 | |
| 牛脚 | |
| 牛腰 | |
| 牛尾 | |
| 牛肝 | |
| 牛肚 | |
| 牛仔頭 | |
| 花旗火腿 | |
| 金華火腿 | |
| 來路火腿 | |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Mutton Chop, | 270 260 |
| " Leg, | 270 250 |
| " Shoulder, | 180 140 |
| " Liver, | 200 150 |
| Pigs' Chittlings, . . catty | 60 50 |
| " Feet, | 100 90 |
| " Fry, | 110 100 |
| " Head, | 90 80 |
| " Heart, | 80 40 |
| " Kidneys, | 80 70 |
| " Liver, | 100 80 |
| Pork, Chop, | 150 140 |
| " Corned, | 180 130 |
| " Leg, | 180 140 |
| " Fat or Lard, | 110 100 |
| Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set | 480 340 |
| " Heart, | 50 40 |
| " Kidneys, | 80 70 |
| Smoking Pigs, | 1700 1000 |
| Veal, | 140 130 |

Poultry.

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Capon, | 250 240 |
| Ducks, | 140 120 |
| Eggs, Hen, | 100 — |
| " Duck, | 100 — |
| " Salt, | 120 — |
| Fowls, | 180 160 |
| Geese, | 120 110 |

羊腩骨

羊腩

羊手

羊肝

羊脚

豬蹄

豬頭

豬心

豬腰

豬肝

豬脾

豬肚

豬油

羊頭

羊心

羊腰

羊仔肉

生口

雞

鴨

鵝

鵪鶉

鶇

鸚鵡

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Partridges, | each | 300 250 |
| Phasants, Canton, . . | pals | \$1.60 — |
| Pigeons, | each | 150 140 |
| Quail, | " | 140 — |
| Rabbits, | " | 600 500 |
| Turkeys, Cook, . . . | catty | 700 655 |
| " Hen, | " | 500 450 |
| Fish. | | |
| Bombay Ducks, new per hundred | | 300 200 |
| Bream, | catty | 60 50 |
| Codfish, Salt, . . . | lb. | 150 150 |
| Crabs, | catty | 400 100 |
| Cuttle Fish, | " | 110 90 |
| Dace, | " | 90 80 |
| Dog Fish, | " | 80 60 |
| Eels, Congor, . . . | " | 100 90 |
| " Yellow, | " | 140 120 |
| File Fish, | " | 90 80 |
| Fresh Fish, Large, . . | " | 110 100 |
| " Small, | " | 80 60 |
| Frogs, | " | 120 80 |
| Garoupe, | " | 200 180 |
| Herrings, | " | 100 80 |
| " smoked, box | \$1.00 — | |
| Labrus, | catty | 90 80 |
| Live Fish, | " | 120 110 |
| Lobsters, | " | 160 140 |
| Mackerel, | " | 100 70 |
| Mango Fish, | " | 140 120 |
| Mullet, | " | 120 80 |
| Parrot Fish, | " | 160 130 |
| Perch, | " | 120 90 |
| Pomfret, | " | 180 160 |
| " Black, | " | 120 100 |
| Prawns, | " | 200 180 |
| Ray, | " | 70 60 |
| Rock Fish, | " | 100 90 |
| Roach, | " | 140 — |
| Salmon, Canton, . . | " | 120 110 |
| Salt Fish, | " | 160 100 |
| Shark, young, . . . | " | 90 80 |
| Shrimps, | " | 110 70 |
| Skate, | " | 110 80 |
| Snapper, | " | 120 110 |
| Snipe Fish, | " | 180 160 |
| Soles, Fresh, . . . | " | 180 170 |
| Sturgeon, | " | 120 90 |
| Tench, | " | 120 110 |
| Turkey, Small, . . . | " | 400 350 |
| White Bait, | " | 90 80 |

Vegetables.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| Asparagus, | tin | 450 400 |
| Bamboo Shoots, . . . | catty | 70 60 |
| Beans, sprout, . . . | " | 30 20 |
| " Broad, | " | 80 70 |
| " French from Macao, . | " | 90 80 |
| " Long, | " | 80 20 |
| Beet Root, Shanghai, . | each | 30 — |
| Brausles, | " | 30 — |
| Cabbage, Common, . . | " | 30 — |
| " Shanghai, | each | 200 100 |
| " Turnip, Bohl each | " | 30 — |
| " red for pickling, . | " | 50 40 |
| Carrots, Salt, . . . | catty | 40 — |
| Carrots, Fresh, English | catty | 40 30 |
| Celery, Chinese, . . . | " | 40 30 |
| Celery, English, . . . | " | 100 |